

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI.

REPRESENTATIVE.

REPRESENTATIVE.
The purpose sought to be accomplished by this column is to furnish citizens and strangers with a shopping directory of the representative houses.

Dealers in Artistic and Fine Goods for Household and Personal Use.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

BURLEY & TYRELL,
55 and 55 State-st.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.—

CHICAGO CARPET COMPANY,
Old stand of
ALLEN, MACKIN & CO.,
238 State-st.

WEDDING STATIONERY & INVITATIONS

JANSEN, McCLELLAN & CO.,
117 and 119 State-st.

DIAMONDS.

N. MATSON & CO.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

HARDWOOD FINISH FOR RESIDENCES

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
311 and 313 Wabash-st.

ARTISTIC TAILORS.

EDWARD ELLY & CO.,
105 Wabash-st.

ART WORK IN STERLING SILVERWARE—

GORMAN MANUFACTURING CO.,
1 Bond-st., New York.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

MEREDITH BRATTANIA CO.,
N. MATSON & CO.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

CARRIAGES.

STUDERAKES BROTHERS,
South Bend, Ind., 365 Wabash-st.

PATENT MARQUETRY FLOORING

Made by
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
311 and 313 Wabash-st.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH FURNITURE (Manufacturers)

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.

FINE WATCHES.

N. MATSON & CO.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

W. HAMILTON BOWS & CO.,
Corner State and Washington-sts.

SILKS AND FINE DRESS GOODS

CHAR. GOSGAGE & CO.,
105, 106 and 118 State-st.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

N. MATSON & CO.,
Corner State and Monroe-sts.

PIANOS (Chickering & Sons)

A. REED & SON,
Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES.

N. MATSON & CO.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

BANK AND OFFICE FITTINGS OUR SPECIALTY.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
311 and 313 Wabash-st., Chicago.

SAFES.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
147 Dearborn-st.

SCALES.

FAIRBAKES, MORRIS & CO.,
111 and 118 Lake-st.

Traveler's Guide.

SHERNAN HOUSE.

Rates reduced to \$ per day for all rooms above parlor floor without bath.

A. H. LULBERT, Proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.,
JOHN B. DRAKE & CO., Proprietors.

BREVOST HOUSE (European plan)—

Madison-st., between Clark and LaSalle,
H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

The cards will appear daily in first column first page in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

POLITICAL.

**FOR TILDEN
AND
HENDRICKS.**

SENATOR JOS. McDONALD, of Indiana, Gen. I. N. STILES, Gen. L. B. PARSONS, and others, will speak at Farwell Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

REGULAR TRADE SALES, 2, at 9:30 o'clock, 118 and 120 Wabash-st.,

FANCY DRY GOODS, accountable Clothing, and Hosiery, Caps, Fur, Manufactures, importers, and

Without Reserve.

McNAMARA & CO., N. W. Cor. Franklin, Oct. 31, at 2:30 o'clock, 118 and 120 Wabash-st.,

Books, Stationery, Organs, California Wines and Brandy, Wine Label, Wine, grape label.

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FOREIGN.

The Servian Cause Receives Its Most Serious Blow.

Djuniis Captured and the Insurgent Army Badly Shattered.

Servians Desert Their Standard and Russians Fill the Breach.

Urgent Appeals from Servia for Russian Intervention.

The Impression Gaining Ground that an Armistice Has Been Agreed Upon.

Speech of the Emperor at the Opening of the German Parliament.

Germany Will Engage in War Only in Defense of Nation and Honor.

The Recent Slanderous French Story Denied by Authority.

THE EAST.

Djuniis once more taken.

RAGRA, Oct. 30.—Moukhtar Pasha has sent a force of Turkish troops by the Duga Pass, to endeavor to retake Nicis.

A battle was fought yesterday, in which the Turks drove the Servians from Djuniis, after a crushing defeat. Tchernayeff's army is cut in two, and completely demoralized.

Horvatovitch's command has retired on Kruchevat. A great panic prevails at Belgrade.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—The Constitutionalists of the Austrian Reichsrath intend to send an address to the Emperor about Austria's Eastern policy.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

BELGRADE, Oct. 30.—Particulars of the battle between the Turks and Servians yesterday state that the former attacked the heights of Djuniis. The Servian artillery, irritated at Gen. Tchernayeff's depredatory manner, refused to fight, and abandoned their positions despite the efforts of the Russian officers. A body of Russian volunteers defended the heights desperately, half of their number being killed. The Turks carried their positions, cutting the Servian army in two. After the fall of Djuniis, Gen. Tchernayeff with his staff and part of the army retreated to Ragani, but have since returned to the neighborhood of Belgrade. Gen. Horvatovitch's corps fought some time, but were finally completely beaten and driven back upon Kruchevat and Delgrad. Its positions are now untenable.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Last night a party went through the streets of Belgrade, summoning the Russian officers to proceed to the Ministry of War, whence they were dispatched to the front.

Prince Milan left for the army to-day escorted by a body of Russians. The Prince had a long conference yesterday with M. Karatoff, the Russian diplomatic agent.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Gen. Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador, had an interview with the Sultan on Saturday and with the Grand Vizier yesterday. Subsequently the Ambassadors of the six Powers had a conference.

THE ASSEMBLY.

VERBAILLES, Oct. 30.—The session of the Chamber was opened to-day. There was no speech by President MacMahon. The Senate adjourned until Nov. 3, and the Chamber of Deputies until the 8th prox.

POWER. The result will be submitted to Turkey. Although the latter forms an integral part of the European system, her representative will only take a seat on occasions when results are to be declared. All the Great Powers are in favor of this, and it is of no small importance that Russia has relieved us of the difficulties which she seemed to interpose.

SERBIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Reports received here from London report that there is great excitement on the Vienna Exchange. Stocks have been troubled. The rumor is that Roumania has declared war.

AT THE WEST OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Times' correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs: "There is no news from Djuniis, nor is there now at the feet of Russia or the mercy of Turkey. Some officers are under orders to proceed to Kragujevitch, which is the capital of Servia. The Turks, however, ought to have been stopped before Djuniis, and the reinforcements which are to arrive will be held up by the Russian volunteers in probable intelligence, however, it has been received from Russia, that the Russian forces have received reinforcements to the number of 20,000 men, and some batteries of artillery. The Christian cavalry are burning villages near Djuniis and Constantine.

In Belgrade, after the first excitement, the usual apathy supervened in consequence of the belief that an armistice was near at hand.

MORE ARMISTICE.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the announcement that the armistice has been settled is premature. The Porte was only expected to give a definite reply on Monday. This is, of course, a Sunday, and the Sunday evening will be full and satisfactory, that is, that the Porte will accept the Russian proposition. Otherwise, it will give a definite answer to the conditions for the prolongation of the armistice proposed by Russia. England holds aloof. The Turks are thus left without a supporter of their views, and, as the adhesion of the Powers to Russia now leaves the prolongation of the armistice shows that a prolongation is really meant, a "thorough" armistice may be reached up to the certainty. There is news in circulation that the admittance of a Turkish representative to the Congress has been suggested with a view to satisfy England, and to give a finality to the armistice.

THE SUGGESTION HAS BEEN APPROVED

AT LIVADIA.

The Belgrade official journal publishes an eager appeal to Russia for immediate help.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Times' correspondent at Belgrade announces that Prince Milan will take charge of the army to-day.

A special from Belgrade to the Daily News reports that of the 1,000 Russians engaged in the battle of Djuniis, 700 were killed. The Turks, however, are still holding their ground, and are still fighting. The news is that the admittance of a Turkish representative to the Congress has been suggested with a view to satisfy England, and to give a finality to the armistice.

THE APPROACH OF WINTER.

The approach of winter makes tramps plenty and desolate.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

PORT COLONNA, Oct. 30.—This afternoon, while a man named King, in charge of the nitro-glycerine used in the harbor improvement, was obtaining a supply from the magazine, situated on a crib in the lake, an explosion took place, blowing the mass to pieces, only a few small fragments of the body being found,—shattering the crib, and damaging a number of houses in the village. The explosion was heard throughout the entire village. The explosion was heard for miles in every direction. There was a great quantity of glycerine in storage, and the loss of life and property would have been fearful. The cause of the explosion is not known, as King went to a boat alone, as was customary, and was a careful man.

THE FIERY FEAST.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 30.—At Maroo, Friday night, while a wedding party were celebrating at Mr. Shank's, the bridegroom's father's, at a supper a hand gun accidentally was fired, killing the bridegroom, who was a boy of 18 years of age. The bride died last night. Physicians say the bridegroom cannot live, and that Mrs. Sargent is in a critical state. The young party had just come from Ohio, where they were married, and were en route to their new home, a great distance from the city. A cousin who knocked down the lamp is nearly distracted.

FOUND DEAD.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—The figure to-day publishes a letter from Du Sommerard, the Chief Commissioner of France for American Centennial Exposition, declaring that the letter printed in that journal on Friday, attacking the management of the Exposition, and containing other base charges, is an utter fabrication. Du Sommerard puts his disavowal in the most formal and express terms, and adds that his denial is not sufficient, he is in a position, by documentary evidence, to confirm the truth of his statement.

FRENCH LOVE FOR GERMAN MUSIC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A special from Paris states that the grand concert yesterday at the Opéra d'Haussmann, and the direction of Paderewski, an attempt was made to perform Schilder's Death March from Wagner's "Nibelungen." The musicians had no sooner begun than the audience behaved disgracefully, hooting, and shouting "A bas Wagner!" The march was discontinued, and the disengaging march, Weber's overture to "Der Freischütz," shared a similar fate, so deeply is the hate which the French heart bears towards Germany and German and French music.

THE FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

GOLDENBROOK, Pa., Oct. 30.—The four minutes past 9 train from Scranton, consisting of seventeen cars, was run into by the Summit coal train, a mile and a half north of the Goldensboro station on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, this evening. One car was burned and two telescoped. Five persons were killed and thirteen wounded. A corps of surgeons attended to the wounded. The particulars of the accident cannot be learned at present.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 30.—John S. Estelle, of this city, while out shooting, Saturday afternoon last accidentally shot himself in the right leg while hunting. Dr. Mitchell and Kempf were called and probed the wound, but were unable to extract the ball. The wound is considered dangerous.

WENT DOWN.

GALVESTON, Oct. 30.—British bark Crown Jewel, of St. John, was arrived, bringing the crew of the schooner Thomas Wenoness, of Port Richmond, N. Y., which went down off Grand Cayman Island during the late hurricane. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. No loss of life.

ALL HANDS LOST.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30.—Government agents, just arrived, state that American sailors, who had been lost, were lost on the west and of Sainte-Isle in the gale of the 16th inst. Five bodies had washed ashore.

POUL PLAYS PRACTICED.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 30.—Dr. E. B. Halliday, a rather well-known specialist doctor, came to Davenport about one month ago. He gave a number of lectures, and treated many cases. He was prompt in the payment of his bills, and appeared to be in full possession of his faculties. About twenty days ago he left his hotel to make a visit to Rock Island, promising to return in the afternoon. Since that time he has not been seen or heard of either here or in Rock Island. He had considerable money with him, but left it in his hotel. He left for Rock Island, and has not been seen or heard of since. He left no address, so he could not have run away. He leaves a lot of valuable baggage here.

TOTAL DEPRAVITY.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

DUQUESNE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Last evening a woman was shot in the head with a gun. She had been closed as a hotel for some months, the first floor only being used as an eating house. The furniture, which was stored in the second story, was mostly saved. Insurance on building \$15,500; \$2,500 each in the Phoenix of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.; Fins; and Pacific, Philadelphia; Citizens, New Jersey; and Pacific, New Jersey. The furniture was insured in the continental of New York.

AT GALESBURG, ILL.

SPECIAL REPORT TO THE TRIBUNE.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 30.—A frame dwelling, the property of K. A. Lawrence, situated in the new addition to Hope Cemetery, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire at noon to-day. Loss, \$1,200. Insured in the Home, for \$600.

FIRE.

AT TOPEKA, KAN.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 30.—The Prince Hotel, in which was the office of the K. & E. Pacific Railway, burned last night. Supposedly it had been closed as a hotel for some months, the first floor only being used as an eating house. The furniture, which was stored in the second story, was mostly saved. Insurance on building \$15,500; \$2,500 each in the Phoenix of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.; Fins; and Pacific, Philadelphia; Citizens, New Jersey; and Pacific, New Jersey. The furniture was insured in the continental of New York.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—William Haworth, a young man 21 years old, a looker-on, was pelted from the rear by a hand gun. A scuffle ensued, during which a pistol was fired, and wounded a woman. William fell to the pavement and died in three minutes. A doctor arrived, entered the house, and took the gun from his hand. The man re-entered the house at which was driven off at furious speed and was out of sight before the bystanders recovered. A doctor, who had been pelted, recovered. After midnight, while Herman Dressing was arrested as two of the men engaged in the affair, and were lodged in the calaboose. The third man, William, was not arrested. Young Williams was the son of Charles Williams, the Master-Mechanic of the Pacific Railroad, and is said to be a good boy. Williams and Herman, Henry Dressing, and William Weber were arrested to answer to the charges.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Coroner's inquest on the body of young Williams, murdered last evening, closed to-night, and the jury rendered a verdict that he died by a pistol shot fired by Herman Dressing.

FIRE.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The mills of the Mersey Sewing Clothing Company were destroyed to-day. The loss is \$100,000, and over 300 hands are thrown out of employment.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Arrived, O. & O. steamer Belge, from Hong Kong via Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 31.—The Japanese Consul Agent has received permission from Russia to reside permanently in Yokohama; to said effect.

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M'ALLISTER.

No Diminution in the Public Indignation Against Him.

It Has Been Increased by the Murderous Events of the Past Two Nights.

A Meeting of the Signers to the Petitions for His Resignation

To Be Held at an Early Date, and a Protection Committee Appointed.

PUBLIC OPINION.

NO DIMINUTION OF DISGUST.

The following is a portion of McAllister's letter to his friends and enemies in the South:

A VALUABLE INVENTION.—William Foster, a sailor, retired lake Captain of this port, whose name and reputation are well known to all, has invented and secured letters patent on what is styled Foster's Improved Flotilla. The principle of the invention is to construct a boat from two parallel sides, differing from the ordinary pinnacles in that they are submerged alongside the sunken boat, and the water is admitted to the interior of the desired position, they are inflated by means of air-pumps at the surface, which are connected with the pumps of the boat.

It is then managed in a manner similar to the usual mode adopted in such cases. Pontoon boats are sunk in the water, and the boat is then fastened to them by means of chains, which pass under the keel of the boat. The inflation of these apparatuses is limited only by the number and size of the pontoon boats employed.

Besides the above perfect, many other points have been improved, such as the arrangement of tubes, valves, strength, durability, etc.

RAILROADS.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

ROUTE THROUGH CINCINNATI.

The managers of the roads leading from Chicago and St. Louis to Southwestern points have not concluded their work of arranging the details for pooling their earnings on the business to and from the Missouri River points. There are seven roads in the pool, as follows: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; Chicago & Alton; Hannibal & St. Joe; Missouri Pacific; and St. Louis, Kansas City & Cincinnati.

Mr. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the Southwestern Railroad Association, and its officers are as follows:

President, R. S. Stevens; General Manager, the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad; Secretary, Mr. J. W. M. Mignot, formerly Private Secretary of the President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Executive Committee, H. C. Riddle, General Manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad; Mr. S. S. St. John, General Manager of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; Mr. J. W. M. Mignot, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Mr. R. S. Stevens, General Manager of the Southwestern Railroad Association. Most of the seven roads comprising the pool constitute the Board of Directors. The headquarters of the Association will be in this city, and convenient offices are just now being fitted up at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CORN.

M. E. RAILROAD.

All Agents, load no more corn without notice.

— F. SHELTON.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

PARSONS, Kan. Oct. 24.—The above is what has been said by the agents of the roads that don't object to take wheat, flour, &c., owing to the latter paying more freight, at least.

Mr. Sheldon, the Division Superintendent, thinks so. I send you this to let you and (if you publish it) the people know what kind of a railroad we have here. We have evidently got either too many people, or not enough railroads. If we raised less grain, the road could take it to market, and it is a step forward, but we will till they choose to carry it, and in the meantime the farmers, who have come to sell and nothing else must starve and die, go East.

It is well known that stoppage is this way, or, if they will come, let them bring a portable railway with them. — W. M. BARTON.

ITEMS.

The General Freight Agents of the roads leading East from this city state that they have received no instructions yet to make an advance in East bound freight-rates, and contracts are still being made at the older rates.

George Trumbull, Esq., has resigned his position as Attorney of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. His successor has not yet been decided.

Mr. J. W. Wood has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, with headquarters at Jackson, Mich.

CENTENNIAL TICKETS.

The railroad in this city have discontinued the sale of Centennial tickets, and regular rates will hereafter be charged. This, however, will be no hardship to those who are still anxious to go to the Centennial, as the regular rates are the same as those of the Centennial ones have been.

The only difference being that the Centennial tickets were good for sixty days while the regular ones are limited to five days either way.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—This morning the McGill College Foot-Ball Club played the Harvard University Club, and were beaten by one goal and several goals, despite the fact in the first half hour Mr. Whiting, Captain of the Harvard Club, and the referee, broke his leg.

There was an excitement over the result, and McGill will go to Harvard next year to try and redeem its laurels. In a foot race between Herrick of Harvard, and Summerhayes, preceding the match, Herrick won the first heat in ten seconds, and then took the cramps, putting him out of the race.

Summerhayes, who did not improve very much of the last race, was soon on his feet and striped and laid up for the rest of the day.

Mr. Acron has been docked by the Canadian Company for repairs.

The steamer comes against Capt. Allen, who has been docked by the Canadian Company.

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The South Park Collector's office is in the McCormick Block, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Judge C. W. Waite lectured before the Philosophic Society last night on the "Philosophy of the Nineteenth Century."

Alonzo Dawson has sold to Samuel A. Cross, for \$105,000, 40x144½ feet on the east side of State street, 111 feet north of Monroe.

There will be a dime literary, musical, and temperance entertainment this evening at the Temperance Industrial Home, 370 Clark street.

Gen. J. M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and Judge A. G. Lowrie, of Georgia, are at the Grand Hotel. Their visit to Chicago is attention to some legal complications of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasseh, optician, 53 Madison street (Tribune Building), was 58° at 8 a. m.; 60° at 1 p. m.; 61° at 2 p. m.; 62° at 7 p. m.; 70° at 8 a. m.; 30.8°; 8 p. m.; 23.87°.

The ladies of the Ada-Street M. E. Church intend giving a reception Ada-Street evening to their new pastor, the Rev. John M. Caldwell. There will be a service, and refreshments will be provided. The affair will be held in the church parlor.

The police at Central Station have a little 18-year-old son of George Barber, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who ran away from home some time ago, and was after finding their way nearly through the country. He parents have dispatched an officer to return him to his home.

Dr. Charles E. Barney, corner of Thirty-eighth street and Michigan avenue, was driven by physician to his home, where he was driven to a hospital a few days ago.

The County Treasurer began yesterday to pay interest due Nov. 1 on Cook County fire bonds.

The amount to be paid out will reach \$50,000.

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Willis Clark, aged 15 years, was run over last evening by a team of horses, and was taken to the hospital by one of Brady's & Scott's bakery wagons, driven by Frank Rollins. He escaped with but slight injuries, however, such as cuts and bruises about the face and shoulders.

The Rev. J. D. Schaeffer, a. M. A. student, Gardner, will deliver a lecture in English this evening on "Luther and the Reformation," at Trinity Evangelical and Lutheran Church, South street and Chicago avenue. Admission free.

The man in the Money-Order Department of the Post Office, who was the subject of the order cashed, "Whodoyouexpectfromit?" was yesterday advised by a son of the son, who does not get a money-order. "From my sister-in-law, Mrs. Clark, the old one," he said.

The offices of the *Examiner* and the *Bulletin*, at South Chicago, have been consolidated by the purchase of the office of the latter by H. L. Goodall & Co., publishers of the "Belt Line" of Newspapers. The *Bulletin* will be discontinued, and its name will be continued by the "Belt-Line" publishers.

The Chicago Typographical Union, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted an amendment to their scale of prices, reducing the weekly wages of the men from \$2.50 to \$2.25. The amendment was voted by the Employing Printers' Association some time ago. This puts the job and newspaper-printers on substantially the same standard as the press.

At early hour yesterday morning, the body of an unknown man was found under the approach of Wells street bridge by Officer Jacob Webber. At the instant of his death, he was about 45 years of age, sandy complexion, with mustache and goatee, and was dressed in dark clothes.

Sir John Reed, and party, accompanied by Texas men, arrived in the city yesterday on their way to Medina, where they will remain from six weeks to two months.

They will then go south through Colorado, to New Mexico, and then to San Joaquin's command, concluding with an expedition with Capt. Bailey, of the English army, to the un-explored regions of the Big Horn, spending five months in that country.

"HALLOWEEN."

—Tonight is "Hallowe'en," the eve of a day of which one of the most took its rise away in the beginning of time. It is the most popular of the most piously observed festivals in the Catholic Church, and long and devout are the masses for the souls that have gone before.

On "Hallowe'en" the Devil, in the form of the *Devil*, when the spirits of the departed come with slow and noiseless footsteps and incalculable numbers seek with powers of divination, what is left in the fiscal year hath in the mortal store for them to be righted.

The Joiners' Society, on Public Buildings and Public Service, having in charge the construction of the new Court-House, would report to the County Commissioners on Oct. 26, 1876, William McNeil & Son are required to furnish security for the performance of their contract for the construction of the new Court-House.

Commissioner Tabor moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance, and that they be directed to make a report.

Commissioner Tabor then adjourned until next Monday.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The McNeil Court-House Contract Finally Approved.

Granite Columns to Be Used Increasing the Price \$110,000.

A Lease of Walker's Quarry Taken Instead of a Mortgage.

The Normal School—Reducing the Number of Bailsiffs, Etc.

The County Commissioners had a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. President Johnson in the chair, and all present except Chairman.

Commissioner Holden said that he intended his motion in regard to the election of teachers for the Normal School, adopted at the last meeting, to cover the report of the Judiciary Committee, and the Board elect them, and they act until the County Board of Education agreed.

The minutes were amended accordingly.

CHANGES IN POLLING-PLACES.

Commissioner Holden moved that the poll of the First Precinct of the Thirteenth Ward be changed to the corner of Carroll and Lincoln streets. Agreed.

On motion, the action establishing a polling place in the Third Precinct of the Sixth Ward was rescinded, and the poll was fixed at Lock's Hall.

A petition was presented asking that the polling-place in the First Precinct of the Eighth Ward be changed from No. 38 West Dearborn street to No. 356 Canal street. The prayer was granted.

ECONOMY.

Commissioner Holden, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the County Commissioners and they are hereby requested to reduce the force in the Sheriff's office and jail so as to provide for twenty-four hours a day, and to have a constable in the Criminal Court, seven Deputy Sheriffs in the city and four in the county towns, one jailor, one Assistant Jailor, and one clerk to the Sheriff.

Commissioner Holden moved that the master be relieved of a week's work.

Commissioner Holden said they would take "a dig at that next time."

The Chairman said that, and added that the Judges wanted instructions regarding the Sheriff's office.

The report was unanimously concurred in.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

The Committee on Public Records, who had been advised of the selection of recorders for the Recorder's office, moved that the acceptance of the proposition of James Walsh to rent the first floor of the building (70x30 feet) now existing on the Dearborn school lot, for \$4,500 per annum, from Dec. 1, 1876, the vaults to be built so as to answer the requirements of the county, and directing the lease of the present quarters, and directing that the rooms be surrendered to Alexander White on the 15th of December.

In the opinion of the Recorder, the action of the Board was entirely inadequate, and not of the character requisite for the proper transaction of the business of the office, and that Walsh's rooms were leased at a sum of \$400 or \$500 a year.

Commissioner Tabor moved that the resolution be laid over for a week.

McNeil moved as an amendment that the recorder be relieved of a week's work.

Commissioner Holden said that the price of the granite columns was \$110,000, which would make the cost of the granite columns.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex- change yesterday closed at 90%.

Reports from the town elections in Connecticut show strong Republican gains so far as returns have been received. The candidates voted for were of minor importance, and the only significance of the result will be to show the general drift of party politics in New England. Maine and Vermont have already shown this in the most cheering manner, and the tidal wave seems to have extended to Connecticut.

Another expensive luxury is to be dispensed with by the present Reform Council—that of keeping on hand unoccupied and unproductive real estate to the value of \$1,000,000 or more. The city is in no condition to keep this property, and the Common Council has resolved to sell it forthwith. The resolution accepting the offer of \$800,000 for the Lake-Front tract was adopted Monday, as also a resolution instructing the Comptroller to advertise for sale several smaller pieces of land located in various parts of the city.

There is wide-spread dissatisfaction among the more respectable Tildenites as to the miserable and disgraceful batch of candidates for the General Assembly their Convention nominated. The decent Tildenites insist on purging the ticket of seventeen or eighteen of the twenty-four nominees. There are various plans discussed to get rid of those contemptible bummers. It is freely admitted that "Reform is necessary," but the bummers swear they will stick, and not allow themselves to be thrown overboard. It is reported that the decent Democrats intend to quietly omit their names from the ticket and substitute men of some competency, ability, and standing. We shall see whether they have the nerve to rid their ticket of the vermin that have crawled upon it. If they haven't, the people will be very apt to bounce the fellows at the polls.

Recent developments in the Indiana campaign clearly denote that the Independent-Greenback movement in that State is being engineered by the Democrats, who expect to be able at the last moment to reclaim from the Greenback organization the Democrats who have been left as a nucleus, calculating that several thousands of Republicans of inflation tendencies will be foisted into voting for Wozzor, thereby diverting from Hazelton the votes that would otherwise elect him. It is a well-known fact that in several instances the expenses of independent demonstrations have been paid out of the regular Democratic campaign fund, and that Democratic torch-processions have been loaned to swell Greenback processions. Lately the eyes of the soft-money Republicans have been opened to this deep-laid scheme, and there is an excellent prospect that the greater proportion of them will vote with their own party and insure the election of Bex-Hammon.

The railway trains from all the principal cities to-day will be freighted with a motley crowd of repeaters, plug-uglies, and bloodhounds en route to Indianapolis, ostensibly to attend the Convention of Democratic soldiers and sailors in that city, but in reality to be quartered at various points in Indiana until after the election of Tuesday next. Baltimore has contributed a large quantity of her choicest voting material, including a fine phalanx of repeaters, deserters, and bountymen, who have been furnished transportation to Indianapolis, with instructions to vote as early and often as circumstances will permit. In Chicago provision has been made for all who want a free ride and plenty to eat and drink, and the contribution from this city of bummers and ballot-box staffers is certain to be large. There will be a great turn-out of "veterans," and to the extent that these importations are permitted to remain and vote the cause of Tilden and Reform will be benefited. The Republicans, however, are on the lookout, and will exercise all possible vigilance to prevent the wholesale colonization fraud that is to be attempted.

The trial of those County Commissioners who chose to take their chances here rather than before a rural jury was concluded Friday. The defendants were saved the trouble of putting in any testimony. The Judge held that the prosecution had not made out their case, had not proved the existence of a conspiracy, and then connected the defendants with it, and the jury had no option but to follow the example of the Bench, and return a verdict of "not guilty." Notwithstanding all this unanimity, those who have read the reports of this trial, and have noticed the evidence which was accepted and that which the Court ruled out, must have had the impression forced upon them that there was an unfortunate tendency to yield to the frequent judicial fault of paying too much attention to antiquated technicalities, thus allowing the real point at issue—the determining of the guilt or innocence of the accused—to be lost sight of. The result of such a policy is that the public becomes impressed with a belief that the laws are interpreted only for the benefit of criminals, and that offenders who occupy official positions can never be convicted.

The Chicago produce markets were active yesterday in grain, quiet in provisions, and generally firm. Meats closed 5¢ per lb. higher, at \$16.55 for October and \$15.12¢ for November. Lard closed 2¢ per lb. higher, at \$10.30 for October and \$9.45¢ for November. Wheat was steady, at \$1.00 per gallon. Flour was in good request and 10¢ per cwt. higher. Wheat closed 2¢ higher, at \$1.05 for October and \$1.10¢ for November. Corn closed

4¢ higher, at 45¢ for October and 44¢ for November. Oats closed 4¢ higher, at \$2.40 for October and 39¢ for November. Rye was firm, at 62¢ for November. Barley closed easier, at \$2.00 for October and 82¢ for November. Hogs were active and firm at \$3.75¢ for common to choice. Cattle were in moderate demand and unchanged. Sheep were active and firm. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 1,185,419 bu wheat, 1,745,142 bu corn, 355,402 bu oats, 120,347 bu rye, and 470,538 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$110.00 in greenbacks at the close.

ALL HAIL! COLORADO.

The latest information received up to 2 o'clock this morning from the Colorado election yesterday indicates almost beyond question that the youngest sister in the family of States has signalized her admission into the Union by the election of the entire Republican ticket. Two years ago PATERSON, Democrat, was elected to Congress by a majority of 2,153, and the returns already at hand from ten counties show gains more than sufficient to overcome this majority. In Arapahoe County, the most populous in the State, and which in 1874 gave a Democratic majority of 348, the entire Republican ticket was elected yesterday by a majority of 200, being a Republican gain of 648. In Boulder, Bent, Clear Creek, El Paso, Gilpin, Jefferson, Las Animas, Park, and Pueblo Counties Republican gains in the same proportion are given, and there can be little doubt that the counties yet to be heard from will show a corresponding gain. Some fears had been entertained of heavy Democratic majorities in the districts chiefly inhabited by Mexicans under the domination of the Catholic priesthood, but the resolution accepting the offer of \$800,000 for the Lake-Front tract was adopted Monday, as also a resolution instructing the Comptroller to advertise for sale several smaller pieces of land located in various parts of the city.

There is wide-spread dissatisfaction among the more respectable Tildenites as to the miserable and disgraceful batch of candidates for the General Assembly their Convention nominated. The decent Tildenites insist on purging the ticket of seventeen or eighteen of the twenty-four nominees. There are various plans discussed to get rid of those contemptible bummers. It is freely admitted that "Reform is necessary," but the bummers swear they will stick, and not allow themselves to be thrown overboard. It is reported that the decent Democrats intend to quietly omit their names from the ticket and substitute men of some competency, ability, and standing. We shall see whether they have the nerve to rid their ticket of the vermin that have crawled upon it. If they haven't, the people will be very apt to bounce the fellows at the polls.

The SOUTHERN REBELLION.

We print elsewhere several narratives, gathered from our mails, showing the determined spirit of rebellion that exists in the South; the resolution of the Southern Tildenites that, notwithstanding constitutional guarantees, the Republican negroes shall be disfranchised at the forthcoming election; and the terrorism that prevails in nearly every one of the Southern States, and we call the earnest attention of our readers to these reports. Forwarned should be forearmed, and if, in the event of the election of TILDEN and HANCOCK, this spirit of rebellion should assert itself, now, as it did in 1861, the Union men of the North cannot complain that they were betrayed. We command to our readers the extract from a speech delivered at Walhalla, S. C., on the 4th inst. by ex-Gov. B. F. PERRY, one of the most prominent advocates of TILDEN and WADE HAMPTON in that State.

We especially commend to them the closing sentence of that speech, in which he advises that every Southern Republican shall be ostracized and branded with infamy: "And here I would appeal to my Democratic friends all over the State to stop all social intercourse with any man who is base enough to be a Radical. Let him feel by your conduct toward him that the brand of infamy is on him and his children. This is the only way you can reach his black heart." This was the talk of the Southern fire-eaters before the War. It means intimidation, terrorism, disfranchisement. It means that the same agencies which were employed in the days of slavery to prevent Union men from expressing their principles shall be employed now to prevent them from exercising the constitutional right of suffrage. We call the attention of our readers to the reports from Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. In Louisiana the colored people are all Republicans, and yet no Republican meetings are held, for the reason that they are broken up, and the colored people are compelled to hold and attend Democratic meetings or to leave their homes in order to save their lives. In the back parishes armed Democratic mobs, like that headed by BUTLER in South Carolina, are patrolling the country in every direction, breaking up Republican meetings wherever they are announced and shooting negroes who declare themselves as Republicans. We print also a letter from a New York merchant to his partner narrating a conversation he had with one of his customers, the Captain of an artillery company in Charleston, in which he was informed it was the intention to provoke the negroes to an outbreak and then exterminate them. The negroes who have read the reports of this trial, and have noticed the evidence which was accepted and that which the Court ruled out, must have had the impression forced upon them that there was an unfortunate tendency to yield to the frequent judicial fault of paying too much attention to antiquated technicalities, thus allowing the real point at issue—the determining of the guilt or innocence of the accused—to be lost sight of. The result of such a policy is that the public becomes impressed with a belief that the laws are interpreted only for the benefit of criminals, and that offenders who occupy official positions can never be convicted.

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The question which the *Nation* asks involves another question. As peace and order reign in the States where the whites have the majority, it implies that anarchy and disorder reign in the States where the whites are in the minority. How this happens to be the case is the question which the *Nation* should have asked, and, as this is a question which it is useless to expect the *Nation* to answer honestly, we will answer for it. Turbulence and bloodshed prevail in these States because the minority will not consent to be ruled by the majority. In every Southern State where the minority is composed of White-Leaguers, and Ku-Klux, and ex-Confederates, they will not submit when honestly defeated. Not being able to accomplish their purposes by the ballot, they resort to the bullet. In every State, county, and voting-precinct where they are in the minority, they have "organized hell." The *Nation* very well knows that there is not a village in the South containing 100 Republican black and 50 Confederate whites in which the 50 armed whites are not assaulting and terrorizing the 100 unarmed and defenseless blacks. In Mississippi, the 75,000 Confederates have crushed out the 100,000 blacks by violence. In Louisiana, where the Confederates are in a minority of 10,000, the same result has been secured by the same means. In South Carolina, where there are five Republicans to two Confederates, the Mississippi Plan has been instituted, and the majority is held under the thumb of another colored Republican whom they call "Reformed" very thoroughly by first beating him to a state of insensibility, and then finishing him off with their guns. This plan works well in Louisiana, where thousands of Republican voters will be kept from the polls; but unless TILDEN is prepared to face the horror and indignation that these bloody deeds will excite in the "solid North," he will be hard call off his dogs and give the hunted negroes another breathing spell.

OXIO.

The apathy that existed in the Republican ranks in Ohio until a week ago inspired the Democrats with high hopes of carrying the State by a "still hunt." They pretend to believe they will win the October election. They rest their hopes upon reported defections among the Germans in Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo, and two or three other towns, and point to the narrow majority of 5,600 that HAYES got over ALLEN last fall on a very full vote. They have also been led to believe that the Republicans would continue to be comparatively careless, resting upon the idea that they were too zealous in their work and organization to be successful. They do not seem to have any real desire to carry out their plan of carrying the State.

It will be observed that these men who are seeking to provoke white and black Republicans into open quarrel are not bummers, roughs, and rowdies, not the lower classes who hate negroes, but the chivalry of Charleston, young men of the oldest families, who boast of family trees, have blue blood in their veins, and look down upon the Northern mudsills as beneath their contempt. They are men who are not actuated by any sudden impulse, who are not worked up with frenzy by political orators, who are not led about like sheep by demagogues. They have coolly determined that the Republicans of that city shall be disfranchised, and that they will accomplish it by force. This frightful condition of anarchy is not confined to Charleston. All over the State the Ku-Klux Klan is mustering in strength, and Butler, the hero of the Hampton massacre, is at the head of a strongly-armed force in Aiken County, which has already commenced its work of murder. In other counties these Klans make nightly visitations to plantations, shooting and whipping colored men, and compelling them to join Democratic clubs. The Republican leaders are ostracized. Their homes are broken up. Their business is ruined. The rank and file of the party are kept down by the shot-gun, revolver, and bowie-knife.

What is the significance of all this? Why is the City of Charleston in the hands of a military mob? There is no danger that the Confederates will be disbanded. No one has ever interfered with their right to vote. There is nothing to hinder the polling of every negro who dares to proclaim himself a Republican. The hero of the Bench, and return a verdict of "not guilty." Notwithstanding all this unanimity, those who have read the reports of this trial, and have noticed the evidence which was accepted and that which the Court ruled out, must have had the impression forced upon them that there was an unfortunate tendency to yield to the frequent judicial fault of paying too much attention to antiquated technicalities, thus allowing the real point at issue—the determining of the guilt or innocence of the accused—to be lost sight of. The result of such a policy is that the public becomes impressed with a belief that the laws are interpreted only for the benefit of criminals, and that offenders who occupy official positions can never be convicted.

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West Virginia. In the ticket, members of the thirteen Congressmen are Ohio, a minor State ticket, men of Congress and the West Virginia, State officers the Legislature, the latter State Senator.

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HAYES for the Presidency

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WALSH, ex-Alderman, are

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papers are frantically calling

the "Solid South" to

put down the Republican

spirit animates them

the same day of Sam J. TILDEN the great peace-sur-

New York City who paraded

notices and banners.

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is thought that (with the exception of the Southern States) it will be a second GREELEY affair. I have over \$100 on HAYES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says: "The Republic-

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The Springfield State Journal notices that—

There is a conspicuous omission in the call for the national soldiers' meeting which will be held in Indianapolis October 3, in the fact that while the names of such gallant veterans as SAMUEL J. TILDEN and THOMAS A. HENDRICKS are mentioned, the names of invited speakers, that of Mr. S. CONRAD, Grand Commander of the Sons of Liberty of Illinois, and of the Fourth Ward, he attempted to get into the meeting, and when he was denied entrance, and when detected drew a pistol and shot the man who identified him. He escaped the Penitentiary through the efforts of his friends, who brought the wounded man not to appear against him.

John Wissman, a desperate character, who has killed two men and served a term in the Penitentiary; has also been invited to speak at the meeting. There was a peculiar propriety that ex-Senator THURMEL should have been invited to the meeting, and HENDRICKS organization by the Grand Commander of the Sons of Liberty of Illinois.

He failed to "fix" a

any mob of New York

men are now troubling

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they have made a

Hunting the whole State

in Rochester a Democratic

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ment so lately advanced. When Massachusetts forgot the Republican teachings of John Quincy Adams, and chose his son Governor of the proud Old Commonwealth.

I have said that I had no desire for personalities. If I had I might readily judge myself at Mr. Adams' expense. The personal and political aspects of the case, and it was currently said that he obtained the mission to England in a manner and by means which would bring him into disrepute, and it was to be expected that he would blush to have repeated. I have no disposition to indulge in that line of gossip, and make no comment on it. As to the record on public questions: nor have I any, as to comments on his utter disregard of the difference of principles between the great parties. He has a right to his opinions, nor, loosely indulge in railing accusations against those who conscientiously maintain a high and upright, perhaps, than he has already practiced.

THE RESULT OF A REGULAR BARGAIN between himself and Mr. Tilden, which Mr. Adams has now signed, is the abandonment of his name to the Democratic party, and Mr. Tilden agreed, if elected, to make Mr. Adams his secretary. This is a demonstration without equal in the present political campaign in New York took place this evening at Cooper Institute in the ratification meeting of the Boys in the Blue. The great hall, which holds nearly 5,000 people, was overflowed, and the audience crowded into the galleries and ran over on the sidewalks, till it was necessary to improvise an outdoor meeting for which the managers had made no provision. The meeting, both inside and outside, was wildly enthusiastic. Inside there were Generals, Judges, and politicians in the body of hall as well as on the platform. Gen. John C. Robinson, the preeminent, but the main speaker of the evening, was made by Gen. Dix. He reviewed the main features of the present contest, dwelling at length on the claim of Tilden that he had reduced the national debt, and on the evidence that had resulted from a Republican reduction of the State debt, and that the ordinary expenses of the State Government had been

reduced. It is true that the rebels in Charleston are in arms, and that officers of the Government are daily subject to insult.

Worthington, at present Collector of the port of Charleston, and one of the most conservative Republicans of South Carolina, is now in Washington. In a conversation with the editor of the *Advertiser*, he expressed himself as follows:

"It is true that the rebels in Charleston are in arms, and that officers of the Government are daily subject to insult."

Worthington said that Charleston is at present a military camp. On every side you meet armed soldiers, who hold pedestrians upon the streets, and who have no right to be there. The Southern people appear to be driven to drive Republicans to the wall and force them to assume the defensive, while they themselves are compelled to defend. In other words, they have resolved to carry the State for the Union and liberation, and that they will with blood or they will overcome the 8,000 Republicans in majority there. They have every artery of their system in full activity, and, though during these cannot be stationed in the streets near the Charleston Hotel, and no one could go in or out without being stopped and searched. Whenever my duties call me away from the Custom-House I am constantly insulted by jeers and threats, and I have been compelled to leave Charleston. No epithet is too obscene or low for those to apply to me. No more enthusiastic or impressive political meeting has been held in this city for years.

gathering dispersed in capital spirits, and full of hopefulness and energy. In the evening a large meeting was held at Greycroft, on the banks of the Wabash, notwithstanding the rain and mud.

THE SOUTH.

The White-Leaguer and His Shot-Gun Panacea.

Wholesale System of Terrorism--Klux Outrages--Dead Men Tell No Tales.

The True Story of the Negro-Killing in South Carolina.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

THE SOUTH, Sept. 1, '76.—"A sorry crop, sir; a sorry crop. But what can one expect nowadays, when the niggers won't work, and spend all their time running after first one carpet-bagger or another?" The speaker was one of the survivors of the "Lost Cause," and as he talked he leaned half over a rotten four-rail fence which served to mark a cotton-patch enclosure. With his face covered with hair, features pinched by annual fevers, and skin discolored by the usual use of quinine, his clothes ill-fitted, bony, and seedy as the strapping boys he was trying to outdo, he was the活潑的 son of one of the illustrious houses of Georgia. He presented anything but a pleasing presence. The above remark was made in reply to my salutation, "Good day," and "How's your cotton?" Passing through Chatanooga, the gateway to the South, and out upon the Western & Atlantic Railroad, whose every tie and masonry is in ruins, I had halted at the little village of Ringgold, Ga., charged with an important mission by The Tribune, and now hampered by instructions, "only to see to it that the negroes and the white people will be safe, and to keep the negroes quiet." The negroes I have seen are quiet, industrious, domestic in their habits, superstitiously religious, and harmless. But they have progressed too far, and the political degradation of will they have fair and free opportunities for voting the Republican ticket in November? No, no. The Southern politicians have determined to put upon the board of the die this time, Taft's order has exasperated them, and they reason this way: the negro and the Federal Government dominate today; should the negro fail to vote, the negroes of the South will be no worse off than we are now. And to this the Southern politician and planter will bend every energy. The negro will be allowed to vote, even though his death be necessary.

VI.

"The Seat of War--A Constitution Reporter on Route to the South Carolina Line,"

Now we are haranguing soldiers which greeted my eye as it scanned the Atlanta Daily Constitution, Sept. 22. Further on I read: "All is Quiet Along the Line of the Port Royal Railroad--The Negroes Are Said to Have Taken to the Bushes." Additional particulars were to the effect that "Deputy-Sheriff Patterson and Mr. Arthur Owens had been seriously wounded, and both killed." An intense excitement prevailed on the streets, and the news of Arthur's death in little known and discussed the situation. Negroes stood aloof, and looked sullen. To my mind there was trouble ahead, so jumping on board the first train, hurrying toward Atlanta. At Ringgold I found a copy of the telegraph-office which contained the following: "Gen. Haggard is at Steele Creek with 300 men, and is expediting his march to the top of the hill. The negroes are unconstructed, vicious, aristocratic Southerners named Alonzo Harley. He has managed so far to run his family in the palmy days of slavery, that he is now a great factor in society, and is destined to be the right. And this is why, when starting on a tour through the South, I first went among those whom I had known these people. What of patriotism there was in secession and treason against the Federal Government they possessed under the delusive name of State rights; they had worshipped John Davis and Robert E. Lee openly as the Mahomedan reverences Allah, and they had damned Abraham Lincoln, Sherman, and Grant with more fervor and even less of secrecy or concealment. But once within the Federal lines and I at least knew they could be trusted. 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MOODY AND SANKEY.

Opening Services Attending the Great Revival at the Tabernacle.

From the *Times* of Oct. 2.

In appointing his first meeting at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, Mr. Moody was, in the opinion of many of his brethren, putting the seal and plow of the good people of Chicago to a rather dangerous strain, but the result fully justified the measure, for when he came to his preaching-desk exactly at the hour, he found awaiting him an audience of 7,000 people.

Everything was ready and in perfect order.

The great tabernacle, which the evangelist declares to be the best yet erected for his use, is decorated with texts of Scripture, painted in great red and black letters on the white walls and gallery fronts; on the east, "We are the resurrection and life"; on the north, "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin"; on the south, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life"; on the wall behind the platform, with the emphasis painted in, is the text, "NOW is the day of salvation." The building is well lighted, and the whole effect was cheerful, restful, de-

votional.

The conduct of the service was the scene of one of the most stirring and moving scenes of the day, while men deplore the loss for the protection of the dead, by hanging up on the night of Nov. 20, Abraham Wertheimer, this victimized last May, and, after

the departure of the United

in delay, the man who was injured in the tank, saluted at noon, lay on board.

Hunt, who was for Southampton.

RIME.

HALTER.—Yesterday afternoon was the scene of one of the most stirring and moving scenes of the day, by the death, by hanging up on the night of Nov. 20, Abraham Wertheimer, this victimized last May, and, after

the departure of the United

in delay, the man who was injured in the tank, saluted at noon, lay on board.

Hunt, who was for Southampton.

G. G. Trudell, General Superintendent of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, filed the post of chief usher, ably a large number of the leading men in our most prominent city church, including the Rev. Dr. C. H. Bachelder; the venerable Dr. William Becker, and others. Dr. Tiffany was in the reporters' gallery.

His blunt and straightforward style, Mr. Moody came forward and said: "I want to give you a passage from the Word of God as a kind of watchword for these meetings: 'Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts.' We are to meet these large meetings and fix them on God. If we are to have a great blessing in the Northwest it must come from God. Now let us all sing to the Lord!"

Joy to the world!

The Lord is come.

It is not in the books but it is in your hearts," said the Rev. Dr. Goodwin.

After singing, his voice trembled with emotion: and the audience, who had been silent, burst into a roar of applause.

Mr. Moody, with a look of infinite tenderness, said: "I want to tell you, my friends, that the time of the execution

is past; the rope and the fall are decided."

The man's life, the poor fellow died without a physician present, and the attending physician pronounced his body was cut down and reached. The body, if not buried, would be given to the medical Society.

ROBTERS.

To the *Times*.—The relatives visited him at Farwell Hall, near 4 o'clock. William Special City Policeman, whose town away from the jail, and the police headquarters are now in unknown reason came to the prison to be heard by the authorities, and, after being questioned, he was admitted to the jail, and the police.

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